

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 394 407

HE 029 101

TITLE Academic Scheduling and Management Software Program.  
Final Report and Recommendations.

INSTITUTION Midwestern Higher Education Commission, Minneapolis,  
MN.

PUB DATE Feb 96

NOTE 44p.; Prepared for Institutions of Higher Education  
and State Agencies in MHEC Member States: Illinois,  
Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri,  
Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

AVAILABLE FROM Midwestern Higher Education Commission, 1300 South  
Second St., Suite 130, Minneapolis, MN 55454-1015.

PUB TYPE Viewpoints (Opinion/Position Papers, Essays, etc.)  
(120) -- Reports - Evaluative/Feasibility (142) --  
Tests/Evaluation Instruments (160)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS \*Automation; Colleges; \*Computer Software Evaluation;  
Computer Software Reviews; \*Computer Software  
Selection; Educational Technology; Higher Education;  
\*Scheduling; School Schedules; Secondary Education;  
Secondary Schools; Technological Advancement; Time  
Management

IDENTIFIERS \*Midwestern Higher Education Commission; North  
Central Association of Colleges and Schools

ABSTRACT

This final report describes activities and findings of a project which examined computer-automated scheduling in institutions for higher education and secondary schools and selected two sources for scheduling systems products which it recommends to institutions in the member states of the Midwestern Higher Education Commission and members of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. It notes that automated systems can achieve significant administrative and cost efficiencies, but most are financially unattainable. The project selected two companies--Universal Algorithms and Applied Business Technologies--after a comprehensive review of available products and services over an 18-month period of research and inquiry. Submitted software was assessed for functional requirements, service expectations, and financial parameters for academic scheduling and management software in higher and secondary education. Negotiation of special pricing was accomplished to bring computer aided course scheduling on a variety of platforms within the financial reach of virtually all member institutions. Appendixes include detailed product information, survey results, and a copy of the original Request For Proposal. (Author/NAV)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made \*  
\* from the original document. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

## MIDWESTERN HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION

# Academic Scheduling and Management Software Program

### *Final Report and Recommendations*

Prepared for Institutions of Higher Education and  
State Agencies in MHEC Member States:  
Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota,  
Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin

4/29/101

#### MHEC Academic Software Committee

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND  
DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL  
HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Midwestern Higher  
Education Commission

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES  
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

February 1996

2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement  
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION  
CENTER (ERIC)

This document has been reproduced as  
received from the person or organization  
originating it.

Minor changes have been made to  
improve reproduction quality.

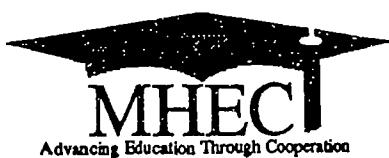
• Points of view or opinions stated in this  
document do not necessarily represent  
official OERI position or policy.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

The Midwestern Higher Education Commission (MHEC) was established in 1991 by the Midwestern Regional Higher Education Compact, an interstate agreement among Midwestern states. The current members of MHEC are Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

The mission of MHEC is to improve higher education opportunities and services in the Midwest region thorough interstate cooperation and resource sharing. MHEC programs include activities to:

-  Enhance productivity through reductions in administrative costs
-  Encourage student access, completion and affordability
-  Facilitate public policy analysis and information exchange
-  Promote regional academic cooperation
-  Encourage quality educational programs and services
-  Encourage innovation in the delivery of educational services



*Midwestern Higher Education Commission*  
1300 South Second Street, Suite 130  
Minneapolis, MN 55454-1015  
Office: 612/626-8288  
FAX: 612/626-8290  
E-mail: <[mhec@maroon.tc.umn.edu](mailto:mhec@maroon.tc.umn.edu)>  
WWW: <http://www.umn.edu/mhec/>

*All rights reserved*



February 1, 1996

**Higher Education Leadership  
MHEC Member States**

Dear Colleagues:

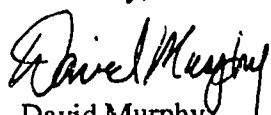
I am very pleased to present the following report on academic scheduling and management software for your consideration. This report was prepared by the MHEC Academic Software Committee following eighteen months of research and inquiry. It provides important information on functional requirements, service expectations and financial parameters for academic scheduling and management software in higher education. The Committee members are:

The Committee has recommended two nationally recognized software companies for institutional consideration in acquiring scheduling systems products: *Universal Algorithms* and *Applied Business Technologies*. These firms were selected after a comprehensive review of academic scheduling software products and services. Both companies demonstrated excellent quality and value in their respective products, integrity in their corporate practices and strong commitments to servicing the needs of institutions in MHEC states. The special pricing offered under this program brings computer aided course scheduling on a variety of platforms within the financial reach of virtually all institutions in MHEC states.

The Commission is very appreciative of the Academic Software Committee's excellent work in bringing this project to a successful conclusion, and extends special acknowledgment and thanks to the following Committee members who directed the assessment process: Sam Hill, Kerry Adams, John Bingham, Alan Hileman, Susan LaMore, Dennis Linster, and Tom McCuistion. We are confident that, after reading this report, you will share our enthusiasm for their accomplishments.

We believe that this program will benefit many colleges and universities in our member states, and would appreciate receiving your comments regarding its value. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



David Murphy  
President

**MIDWESTERN HIGHER  
EDUCATION COMMISSION**

**Academic Scheduling and  
Management Software Program**

**Final Report and Recommendations**

- Background
- Evaluation Process
- Findings and Recommendations

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

## Table of Contents

Background .....	1
Evaluation Process .....	3
Findings and Recommendations .....	6
Computer-aided scheduling and administrative efficiencies .....	6
System selection issues .....	6
Historic obstacles to utilization .....	8
Scheduling systems satisfying Committee criteria .....	9
Recommended vendors .....	11
The SAMS Program .....	11
Further information .....	12
Appendices .....	13
Appendix 1: Product information from Universal Algorithms	
Appendix 2: Product information from Applied Business Technologies	
Appendix 3: MHEC Academic Scheduling Software Survey Results	
Appendix 4: MHEC Academic Scheduling and Management Software Request for Proposals (RFP)	

## **MHEC Academic Scheduling and Management Software Program**

### **Final Report**

**February 1996**

#### **Background**

**Academic scheduling:** The scheduling cycle faced by academic institutions includes three patterned and information-intensive phases: the planning of course offerings and events; the assignment of instructors and course functions to facilities, resources and timeslots; and the ongoing modification of schedules in adjustment to new needs (for example, enrollment shifts). These processes are formidable challenges to the college or university that lacks a computer-aided scheduling system.

Automating these processes can help achieve significant administrative efficiencies. Unfortunately, at many institutions in the Midwest, scheduling processes are incompletely automated. Although sophisticated scheduling packages are available in today's market, most are too costly to afford, for small institutions in particular, or are available only as components of comprehensive student information systems.

**MHEC involvement:** The Academic Scheduling and Management Software (SAMS) Program developed from roundtable sessions on computer-aided course scheduling at the 1992 and 1994 annual meetings of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The first of these sessions attracted representation from 32 colleges and universities. Discussion revealed serious concerns about under-utilization of modern tools. Cost and functionality appropriate to smaller institutions were two barriers identified. In follow-up discussions, institutional representatives encouraged MHEC to become involved in the development of a regional market remedy.

To assess interest, MHEC convened a second roundtable discussion in conjunction with the March 1994 meeting of NCA. At this session participants unanimously agreed that the identified problem merited a solution-oriented investigation. As a result of this meeting, an ad hoc group of volunteers prepared and submitted a planning proposal to MHEC. The proposal emphasized the administrative efficiencies that could be derived from the implementation of modern computer-aided scheduling and the cost barriers to greater diffusion of the technology. The proposal was approved by the Commission at its May 1994 meeting and a Scheduling Software Planning Committee (later re-named the Academic Software Committee) was formed.

*Final Report and Recommendations: MHEC SAMS Program. — Proprietary for Members Only*

**The Committee:** The MHEC Academic Software Committee was convened to investigate the course scheduling needs of Midwestern institutions and the availability of systems packages embodying requisite functionalities. The Committee's findings and recommendations are submitted to MHEC for implementation, and then made available to all public and private, non-profit institutions of post-secondary education and state agencies in MHEC member states. The Committee is composed of academic affairs and administrative computing officers representing campuses throughout the MHEC region. Members are:

Sam Hill, Chairman \*  
Kankakee Community College, IL

Teresa Halcsik  
Bellin College of Nursing, WI

Dale Ewen  
Parkland College, IL

Len Vanden Boom  
Milwaukee School of Engineering, WI

Tim Daniels  
Independence Community College, KS

John Bingham \*  
Mid-State Technical College, WI

Sr. Barbara Sellers  
Saint Mary College, KS

David Murphy, Ex Officio \*  
MHEC

Susan Johnson Cox  
Bay Mills Community College, MI

Phillip Sirotnik, Ex Officio \*  
MHEC

Alan Hileman \*  
Monroe County Community College, MI

Todd Graham, Ex Officio \*  
MHEC

Jim Ahrens  
Wentworth Military Academy, MO

Kerry Adams, Consultant to the Committee \*  
Kankakee Community College, IL

Dennis Linster \*  
Wayne State College, NE

Susan LaMore, Consultant to the Committee \*  
Kankakee Community College, IL

Thomas McCuistion \*  
Clark State Community College, OH

John LaCourse, Consultant to the Committee  
Bay Mills Community College, MI

\* denotes member of the Assessment Subcommittee, appointed to meet as proxy for the Committee-of-the-Whole

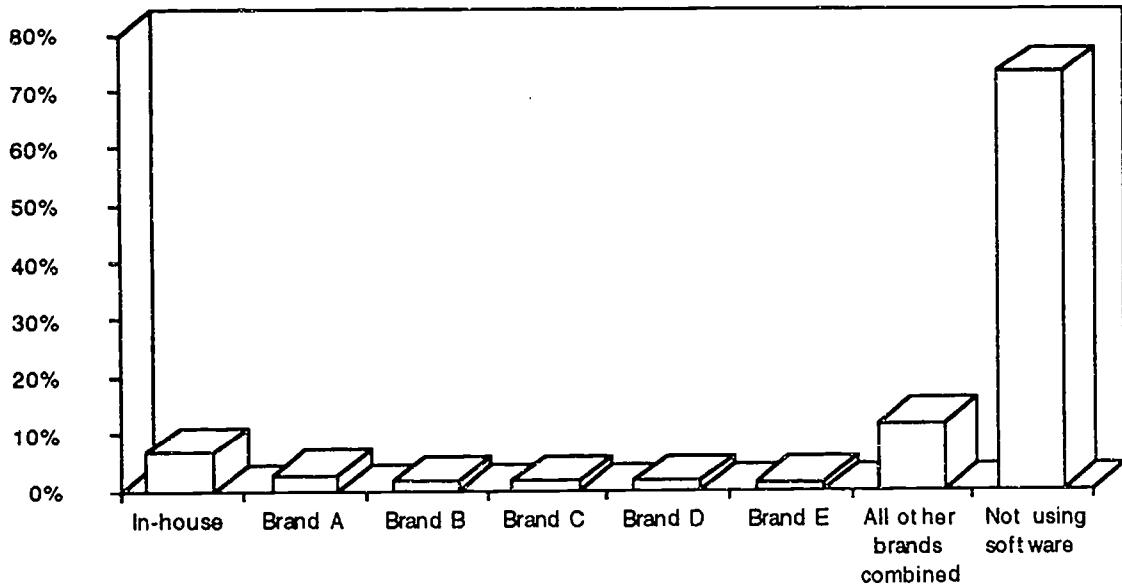
**The Academic Scheduling and Management Software (SAMS) Program:**  
Over the past two years, the work of the Academic Software Committee has progressed from investigation to proactive program development. As a direct result, MHEC has finalized agreements with two excellent firms to provide services and systems purchase opportunities to interested colleges, universities and school districts in MHEC member states. By special arrangement, the scheduling systems products recommended by the Academic Software Committee will be offered to eligible institutions at specially negotiated prices. (See Appendices 1 and 2 for MHEC program agreements.)

The SAMS Program was conceived to make available superior quality scheduling systems satisfying the budgetary constraints and breadth of functional requirements found across the education market. It is our expectation that the recommended products, offered through the SAMS Program, will bring computer-aided scheduling within the financial reach of virtually all institutions — small as well as large — in MHEC member states.

#### Evaluation Process

**Preliminary analysis:** The Academic Software Committee began its work by surveying hundreds of Midwestern institutions to identify systems packages in use, required and desired functions, and cost requirements. The survey was distributed during the Summer of 1994 to institutions with less than 10,000 students; 264 responses (61 percent of initial sample) were received.

1994 Scheduling Software Usage  
for MHEC Sample (n=264)



In analyzing responses, MHEC found that only 27 percent ( $\pm 3$  percent) of institutions surveyed used software of any sort for scheduling. Although sophisticated scheduling packages are available in today's market, most were identified as too costly. Of responding institutions, 79 percent indicated that they would be at least "somewhat interested" in the possibility of purchasing systems packages priced below \$5,000; 39 percent indicated interest in packages priced above \$5,000. It was determined that the smallest institutions, typically having minimal administrative

computing, would be the most difficult to serve. These and other survey findings of systems needs and preferences were instrumental in developing specifications for the SAMS Program. (See Appendix 3 for a copy of the survey findings release.)

**Request for Proposals:** In February 1995, the MHEC Academic Software Committee issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) to administrative software companies throughout the nation and asked for their written responses. The objective of the RFP was to identify vendors with proposals contributing to solution of the course scheduling challenge. The RFP contained systems design and capabilities criteria, a user support requirement, and a request for a vendor history statement. In all, ten firms responded to this request. (See Appendix 4 for a copy of the RFP.)

In anticipation of intensive deliberations and negotiations, an Assessment Subcommittee was appointed to meet as proxy for the Committee-of-the-Whole. Three proposals judged to appropriately address the SAMS Program RFP were taken up by this Subcommittee at its first review conference. This conference took place in Chicago on May 9 and 10, 1995. Selected vendors were invited to meet with the Subcommittee, to present their proposals and demonstrate their developed products, if available. Two other proposals emerging from the original pool of respondents were reviewed at later dates during the Summer of 1995. Again, selected vendors met with the Subcommittee, in Chicago and by teleconference.

Pursuant to the objective of engaging appropriate partner vendors, the Assessment Subcommittee resolved at its first meeting that vendors and their products should surmount three hurdles to be recommended for MHEC endorsement.

1. **Satisfactory evaluation of systems (or proposed systems) packages with respect to the design and capabilities criteria detailed in the RFP:** These design and capabilities criteria were discussed in-depth at meetings in the Spring of 1995. The Committee affirmed that any eventual endorsement of a scheduling package must be based, in part, on demonstration that the package merits adoption and use. Taken as a whole, the Committee's criteria may be viewed as derivative of three issues or questions broadly applicable to information systems:
  - (a) efficiency – how well does proposed scheduling system optimize assignments?
  - (b) functionality – does it provide the tools needed?
  - (c) user control – how adaptable is it to institutional needs?
2. **Satisfactory evaluation of vendor history and reputation, ability to deliver (proposed) systems, and commitment to customer service and user support:** Together these factors were considered predictive of vendor appropriateness. Information systems sophistication cannot be presumed ubiquitous across all campuses. This point in mind, the Committee expressed its concern that a provider-customer relationship should include provisions for implementation support and user training, avenues for product use consultation, documentation provision, and availability of product upgrades and

enhancements. In discussion with prospective partner vendors, and in review of vendor history and references, the Committee worked to confirm that vendors shared this vision of the provider-customer relationship.

3. **Satisfactory potential for delivering net benefit to Midwestern educational institutions — beyond what could be delivered without MHEC involvement:** Through intensive negotiations over the final months of the RFP-and-review process, the Committee challenged prospective partner vendors *and MHEC itself* to develop a cooperative program to offer the region opportunities better than those afforded by the open market. From the outset, the Committee requested:
  - (a) guaranteed program availability to institutions in MHEC member states;
  - (b) preferential pricing on scheduling systems packages;
  - (c) cooperation in developing and implementing a joint marketing and support services strategy;
  - (d) program oversight by a committee comprised of representatives from participating institutions;
  - (e) sharing reports, between each vendor and MHEC, of inquiries by and sales to eligible institutions;
  - (f) cooperation in program-related research and information efforts; and
  - (g) a one-year agreement with renewable options for additional years.

**Evaluation process outcomes:** Between May and November 1995, the Committee discussed proposals with several vendors. Proposals that were evaluated as unfeasible or that went far beyond course scheduling were tabled or dismissed. Of those that remained, the Committee determined that two best satisfied its requirements as detailed above. Meeting in Chicago on October 26, 1995 and by teleconference on November 29, 1995, the Committee voted to recommend that MHEC conclude program agreements with Universal Algorithms, Inc. (UAI) and Applied Business Technologies, Inc. (ABT).

UAI will participate in the SAMS Program by making its line of scheduling systems packages, for a variety of platforms, available to Midwestern institutions at significantly reduced prices. ABT will participate by introducing in the Midwest, at specially negotiated prices, a Windows-platform scheduling package developed using specifications derived from the SAMS Program RFP. The Committee expects that the offerings of the SAMS Program will bring computer-aided scheduling on a variety of platforms within the financial reach of virtually all institutions in MHEC member states.

After receiving final information from the vendors and testing ABT's scheduler prototype, the Committee met by teleconference on January 23, 1996, and issued the following findings and recommendations.

### Findings and Recommendations

1. The MHEC Academic Software Committee finds that applying modern information systems technology to course and resource scheduling processes can help institutions achieve significant administrative efficiencies.

Modern computer-aided scheduling systems offer such advantages as: (a) optimization of resource and facility assignments, resulting in a more efficient use of people and space; (b) online inquiries and booking capabilities to support the scheduling of non-academic events and activities; and (c) streamlined administrative access to space usage data, facilitating the forecasting of physical plant needs.

2. The Committee encourages decision-makers at institutions in need of computer-aided scheduling systems to consider the issues identified by officers at peer institutions as a starting point in reviewing options.

The system design and capabilities issues below were the chief issues developed from responses to MHEC's course scheduling survey. These were subsequently used as design and capabilities criteria in the SAMS Program RFP. These identified issues are suggestive of the exploration that is pre-requisite to system selection at the institutional level.

*Table 1. Design and capabilities issues*

• Efficient handling of inputs?	Does scheduler optimize matching of course functions to rooms and timeslots?
• User-defined scheduling parameters?	Can the scheduler's routines be adapted, where necessary, to campus conventions?
• System adaptable to campus needs?	Can users depart from default settings, create new variables, etc.?
• Course variables capture desired information?	e.g. course and section identifiers, enrollment limits, specified instructors, room or building preferred, room type or room features required
• Faculty variables capture desired information?	e.g. sections taught, total enrollment projection, contact hours, updated time commitments

• Room/facility variables capture desired information?	e.g. location identifiers, room type, room capacity, off-line time blocks, updated time commitments
• Faculty assignment parameters reflect necessary constraints?	Does the scheduling run process account for designated instructors' time constraints to limit the range of assigned responsibilities?
• Room location/features cataloguing?	Does the scheduling run optimize assignments to accommodate courses according to declared course requirements?
• Master room scheduling capabilities?	Does it permit template assignment of courses and events with annually (or quarterly) recurring needs?
• Priority status through a priority status variable?	Does the system allow authorized users to assign priority, as desired, to certain room choices and instructors?
• Conflict checking and resolution?	While maximizing room and timeslot preferences, etc., does it eliminate double bookings and other conflicts?
• Override capacity?	Can rooms be assigned to events manually? Conflicts resolved on-line?
• Department/program specific course offerings audits and special coding options?	Does the system allow users to model availability of required courses on a program by program basis?
• Sample student schedules?	Can sample student schedules be generated on a program by program basis?
• Logical relation of scheduling to other information systems databases in place on campus?	Can the schedulers outputs be fed into student registration system and other systems used on campus?
• Schedule adjustment routine?	Can 11th-hour adjustments be made to account for actual course enrollments, other changes?
• Multiple calendars?	Can it accommodate concurrent as well as sequential calendars?
• Permits scheduling of events/activities outside the academic course schedule?	Does it permit users to meet the needs of auxiliary events? To do on-line room availability inquiry and facilities booking?
• User-friendly operation?	Can users move easily between command interfaces, data display windows, query windows, etc.?

• Query/analysis on choice of variables?	Does the scheduler enable use of the scheduling database for specialized analyses?
• Report generation?	Are commonly needed, customizable report templates bundled with the scheduler?
• Import/export conversion from/to formats common to campus?	e.g. ASCII, common database and spreadsheet formats, formats used by other info systems on campus
• Networkable?	Does it permit concurrent use of scheduling data at different work stations?
• Security measures?	Are security and authorization protocols included, beyond that already in place on campus?
• Choice of platform?	e.g. DEC Alpha, IBM RS6000, Pentium PC , etc.

3. The Committee finds that scheduling systems options available on the market in 1994-95 did not fully satisfy the budgetary constraints and breadth of functional requirements found across the Midwestern higher education community.

MHEC found in 1994 that only 27 percent ( $\pm 3$  percent) of institutions surveyed used software of some sort for scheduling. At the time, the majority of respondents had not identified scheduling systems appropriate in function and price to their respective campuses.

The Committee finds that niche market characteristics pose obstacles to a higher rate of computer-aided scheduling utilization: (a) Although sophisticated scheduling packages are available, most are too costly for small institutions to afford. (b) The market has been slow to deliver satisfactory PC-based scheduling packages. (c) Other schedulers are available only as module components of comprehensive student information systems. (d) However, not all SIS packages include a scheduler, leaving a number of institutions in need of a separately sold package. The Committee has designed the Academic Scheduling and Management Software Program in response to these obstacles.

4. Based on its research and evaluation, the Committee reports that Applied Business Technologies' IQ.Session scheduler and the line of scheduling products available from Universal Algorithms — SCHEDULE25, MODEL25, and 25E — offer scheduling features that satisfy the systems design and capabilities criteria set forth by the Committee.

The Committee enumerated design and capabilities criteria in its SAMS Program RFP. The two products identified above provide options responsive to these criteria; they are judged to merit adoption and use. (It should be noted that the exploration of scheduling systems issues encouraged in item 2 of these findings is modelled after the review undertaken by the Committee. Still, specific functionality and platform requirements vary, compelling prospective adopters to undertake tailored assessments of appropriateness.)

*Table 2. Satisfaction of ASC's design and capabilities criteria*

	UAI Schedule 25	ABT IQ.Session
• Efficient handling of inputs?	✓	✓
• User-defined scheduling parameters?	✓ using S25E	✓
• System adaptable to campus needs?	✓	✓
• Course variables capture desired information?	✓	✓
• Faculty variables capture desired information?	S25E may be adaptable	✓
• Room/facility variables capture desired information?	✓	✓
• Faculty assignment parameters reflect necessary constraints?	S25E may be adaptable	✓
• Room location/features cataloguing?	✓	✓
• Master room scheduling capabilities?	✓	✓
• Priority status through a priority status variable?	✓	✓

UAI Schedule 25 ABT IQ.Session		
• Conflict checking and resolution?	✓	✓
• Override capacity?	✓ using S25E	✓
• Department/program specific course offerings audits and special coding options?	—	—
• Sample student schedules?	—	—
• Logical relation of scheduling to other information systems databases in place on campus?	✓	✓ programming adaptable
• Schedule adjustment routine?	✓ using S25E	✓
• Multiple calendars?	✓	✓
• Permits scheduling of events/activities outside the academic course schedule?	✓ using S25E	✓
• User-friendly operation?	✓	✓
• Query/analysis on choice of variables?	✓ using S25E	✓
• Report generation?	✓	✓
• Import/export conversion from/to formats common to campus?	✓ programming adaptable	✓ programming adaptable
• Networkable?	✓	✓
• Security measures?	✓	✓
• Choice of platform?	IBM Mainframe, IBM R/6000, HP, Sun, DG/UX, Vax, DEC Alpha, Sequent, etc.	PC-based (Mac version in 1998?)

In considering products that satisfied its design and capabilities criteria, the Committee further compared vendor history and reputation, ability to deliver (proposed) systems, commitment to customer service and user support, and potential for delivering net benefit to Midwestern institutions.

*Table 3. Satisfaction of ASC's vendor criteria*

	<i>UAI Schedule 25 ABT IQ.Session</i>	
• Demonstrated commitment to customer service and user support?	✓	✓
• Vendor history & reputation?	✓	✓

5. The MHEC Academic Software Committee recommends the following companies for institutional consideration in the selection, according to institutional needs, of scheduling systems products:

**Universal Algorithms, Inc. for SCHEDULE25, MODEL25, and 25E**  
**Applied Business Technologies, Inc. for IQ.Session**

In a series of assessment meetings over a period of six months (May to November 1995), the Committee selected Universal Algorithms and Applied Business Technologies as its vendors of choice to recommend to Midwestern educational institutions. In their written responses and presentations to the Committee, UAI and ABT have demonstrated the integrity of their companies and the commitment of their product development, sales, and service teams to meet the needs and expectations of higher education in MHEC states.

6. To simplify scheduling system selection and acquisition, MHEC has developed with Universal Algorithms and Applied Business Technologies a cooperative program — the SAMS Program — to offer regional acquisition opportunities better than those afforded by the open market.

UAI and ABT have met the assessment criteria, pricing goals, and service commitments sought by the MHEC Academic Software Committee in its Request for Proposals (February 1995). Each has agreed to offer all 501(c)3 colleges and universities, public school systems, and state agencies in MHEC member states extremely competitive software package pricing, as well as training, implementation and service options, under the provisions of umbrella agreements with MHEC. (See Appendices 1 and 2 for product descriptions and special MHEC pricing.)

### *Further Information*

For further information regarding the contents of this report, its findings and recommendations on scheduling systems, and/or details of the Academic Scheduling and Management Software (SAMS) Program, interested institutions, school systems and state agencies should contact MHEC headquarters or the recommended partner vendors directly.

### *MHEC Headquarters*

David Murphy  
Midwestern Higher Education Commission  
1300 South Second Street, Suite 130  
Minneapolis, MN 55454  
phone: 612/626-8288  
e-mail: <mhec@maroon.tc.umn.edu>

### *Recommended Vendors*

Applied Business Technologies, Inc.  
ATTN: Tiffany Parry  
4631 West Chester Pike  
Newtown Square, PA 19073  
phone: 800/220-2281  
e-mail: <info@abtcampus.com>

Universal Algorithms, Inc.  
ATTN: Matt Critchett  
200 SW Market, Suite 1590  
Portland, OR 97201  
phone: 503/973-5200  
e-mail: <matt@unival.com>

## **Appendix 1**

### **MIDWESTERN HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION**

### **Product Information from Universal Algorithms**

The following provisions and pricing for systems licensure, user training opportunities, and customer support are being made available to all public and private [501(c)3] institutions of post-secondary education, public school systems, and state agencies in MHEC member states through a joint agreement between the Midwestern Higher Education Commission and Universal Algorithms, Inc. The effective date of this agreement is January 1, 1996.

**BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

# UAI Software Program

*(A MHEC endorsed software solution)*

As part of the MHEC SAMS Program, Universal Algorithms, Inc. is offering its software at a progressively discounted rate based on the number of MHEC member institutions that participate in the program. Discounts from UAI's Basic Fee Schedule range from 4 percent to 55 percent of the base price.

## UAI Discounts

Basic Fee Discount: See Table.

Annual Fee Discount: Total Annual Fee to equal 11% of the original Basic Fee  
(before discounts) when 11 or more institutions participate.

Service Fee: Total Service Fee to equal 3% of the *discounted* Basic Fee, payable to MHEC.

## Discount Qualification

License agreements must be signed and returned no later than July 31, 1996, to ensure qualification. MHEC will tally the number of participating schools to determine the final discount rate.

## UAI Basic Fee Discount Table

Number of schools	Percent Discount						
2	4	9	32	16	45	23	52
3	8	10	36	17	46	24	53
4	12	11	40	18	47	25	54
5	16	12	41	19	48	26+	55
6	20	13	42	20	49		
7	24	14	43	21	50		
8	28	15	44	22	51		

## Product Descriptions/Technical Specifications/UAI Client Services

The following pages outline information regarding the UAI software products available to MHEC institutions as well as technical specifications to aid in determining hardware and operating system requirements. Included in UAI's information packet is other literature regarding the extended services and customer support UAI has to offer.

*(Specific information regarding software pricing can be found in the Universal Algorithms Information Packet. or can be obtained by calling Universal Algorithms at 503-973-5200.)*

 **UNIVERSAL  
ALGORITHMS**

One SW Columbia, Suite 100 Portland, OR 97258  
phone -503/973-5200 -fax - 503/973-5252  
email - damon@unival.com

# Product Summary

UAI's software applications are built for colleges and universities. **SCHEDULE25** and **25E** can function independently, but usually are licensed together as a complete space-management solution. **MODEL25** and **SCHEDULE25** work in tandem, as do **25E** and the **View Module**. UAI products are designed to interface with and augment student information systems.

- ◆ **SCHEDULE25** - An automatic, bulk classroom scheduling software system that places courses into rooms using a unique optimization algorithm. This algorithm maximizes the number of classes placed and the percentage of seats filled, while considering room characteristics, class size, and departments' location preferences. **SCHEDULE25** tests thousands of placement scenarios and optimizes room assignments in seconds.
- ◆ **MODEL25** - Provides advanced graphic modeling capabilities that help you quickly and easily visualize and plan the use of campus space. Users can point and click to build and review graphs and tables of classroom supply versus demand, station utilization, and timespread. Each scenario is run instantly through **SCHEDULE25**'s space optimization algorithm and graphically compared to earlier models using color PostScript™ graphics. (Requires **SCHEDULE25**.)
- ◆ **25E** - A multi-user, on-line scheduling system that quickly determines suitable space for one-at-a-time bookings of both academic and non-academic events. **SCHEDULE25** course placement information can be fed directly into **25E** and becomes the starting database for all other campus scheduling. **25E** is an outstanding information source for administrators, faculty, students, maintenance personnel, and campus visitors. **25E**'s extensive report generating capabilities help administrators track campus space management, answering questions such as, "How is each department spreading out its course times?" "What is the room utilization rate on Tuesday morning versus Friday afternoon?" and "How often are facilities rented to off-campus groups?"
- ◆ **25E View Module** - The **25E** View Module is popular among schools that want to distribute facility and event information. It provides unlimited view-only access to all **25E** information. (Requires **25E**.)

# Technical Specifications

## SCHEDULE25, 25E, and MODEL25

### *Hardware and Operating Systems*

Hardware	SCHEDULE25	25E	MODEL25
Data General	DG/UX	DG/UX	—
DEC Alpha	OSF	OSF	—
DEC Station	Ultrix	Ultrix	—
DEC VAX	VMS	VMS	—
Hewlett-Packard 3000	MPE/XL	—	—
	MPE/iX	MPE/iX	—
Hewlett-Packard	HP/UX	HP/UX	—
IBM Mainframe and compatibles	MVS, VSE, VM	—	—
IBM RS/6000	AIX	AIX	AIX
Sequent	DYNIX	DYNIX	—
	DYNIX/ptx	DYNIX/ptx	—
Sun	Sun OS	Sun OS	—

### *Other Requirements*

**CPU Memory:** SCHEDULE25: 1/2 Mb per run per 250 rooms being scheduled; 25E: 1 Mb for the executable files. (Final configuration dependent upon number of clients.)

**Disk Space:** SCHEDULE25 and 25E together require approximately 30 Mb of disk space for each calendar year of data. MODEL25 requires about 4 Mb of disk space.

**Terminals:** SCHEDULE25 and 25E: VT terminal emulation access via PCs, Macintoshes, X-terminals or dumb terminals. MODEL25: AIX 3.2.5 or above, with Motif 1.2., X11 R5.

**Records:** Systems are initialized in flat ASCII files.

# User Community

Auburn University	Lansing CC	Irvine
Auckland Institute of Technology	Laramie County CC	Riverside
Auraria Higher Education Ctr	Lima Technical College	San Diego
Baltimore County CC District	Lincoln Land CC	Santa Cruz
♦ 3 campuses	Long Island University	University of Central Florida
Barton County CC	Louisiana State University	University of Colorado,
Berklee College of Music	Loyola College	Boulder
Boise State University	Mankato State University	Colorado Springs
Boston College	McGill University	Denver
Bridgewater State College	Mercer University	University of Denver
Brigham Young University - Hawaii	Miami-Dade CC	University of the District of Columbia
Broome CC	Middle Tennessee State University	University of Georgia
Brown University	Milwaukee Area Technical College	University of Hawaii
Burlington County CC	Mount Holyoke College	University of Hong Kong
California State University, Fresno	Mount Royal College	University of Idaho
Humboldt	Nassau CC	University of Illinois
Carleton University	New Jersey Institute of Technology	Champaign-Urbana
Carnegie Mellon University	New York University	Chicago
The Catholic University of America	North Carolina State University	University of Lethbridge
Chaffey College	Northeast Louisiana University	University of Louisville
Clackamas CC	Northeastern University	University of Maine
Claremont Graduate School	North Harris/Montgomery CC District	University of Massachusetts, Amherst
Clark Atlanta University	♦ 4 colleges	University of Memphis
Clayton State College	North Idaho College	University of Michigan
City University of New York ♦ 18 campuses	The Ohio State University	University of Minnesota, Duluth
College of DuPage	Pacific Lutheran University	University of Morris
College of Lake County	Plymouth State College	Twin Cities
The College of William and Mary	Portland CC	University of New Orleans
Columbia University	Portland State University	University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Columbia-Greene CC	Radford University	Wilmington
Community College of Rhode Island	Riverside CC District	University of Northern Colorado
Cornell University	Rockland CC	University of Portland
Dallas County CC District	Roger Williams University	University of San Diego
♦ 7 campuses	Sacred Heart University	University of San Francisco
Dartmouth College	Saint Louis University	University of Saskatchewan
Delta College	San Francisco State University	University of South Florida
Dickinson College	Scripps College	University of Southern Mississippi
Drexel University	Sierra College	University of Toledo
Duke University	Sinclair CC	University of Utah
Duquesne University	Southeastern Louisiana University	University of Virginia
East Tennessee State University	St. Olaf College	University of Washington
Eastern Washington University	Stanford University	University of Western Ontario
Fairleigh Dickinson University	State Technical Institute at Memphis	University of Winnipeg
Fitchburg State College	State University of New York, Albany	University of Wisconsin
Florida Atlantic University	Binghamton	Stout
Florida State University	Buffalo	Utah State University
Foothill-DeAnza College	College at Buffalo	Utah Valley State College
Franklin University	New Paltz	Victoria University of Wellington
Gallaudet University	Stony Brook	Virginia Polytechnic Institute
George Mason University	Syracuse University	Volunteer State CC
George Washington University	Tennessee State University	Washington State CC System
Georgia Institute of Technology	Texas A&M	♦ 18 campuses
Georgia Southern University	Tufts University	Washington University
Georgia State University	University of Akron	Waukesha County Technical College
Grant MacEwan CC	University of Alabama at Birmingham	Wayne County CC
Hahnemann University	University of Alaska, Anchorage	West Virginia University
Hocking College	Fairbanks	Western Michigan University
Hofstra University	Matanuska-Susitna	Western Washington University
Howard CC	University of Arizona	Wharton School
Indiana University of Pennsylvania	University of Auckland	York University
Iowa State University	University of California, Davis	

## CONDITIONAL COMMITMENT

The undersigned institution has reviewed the attached licensing agreement with Universal Algorithms Inc.

The undersigned agrees that it will sign the licensing agreement and license the products specified below PROVIDED THAT THE BASIC FEE FOR THE APPLICABLE PRODUCT IS DISCOUNTED BY AT LEAST \_\_\_\_\_ PERCENTAGE.

If the Basic Fee is not discounted by at least the rate specified in the previous paragraph, the undersigned is not bound by the licensing agreement.

Product: \_\_\_\_\_

### Institution

By:(Signature): \_\_\_\_\_  
Name:(Print): \_\_\_\_\_  
Title:(Print): \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name of the Institution: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Appendix 2**

---

### **MIDWESTERN HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION**

---

### **Product Information from Applied Business Technologies**

The following provisions and pricing for systems purchase, user training opportunities, and customer support are being made available to all public and private [501(c)3] institutions of post-secondary education, public school systems, and state agencies in MHEC member states through a joint agreement between the Midwestern Higher Education Commission and Applied Business Technologies, Inc. The effective date of this agreement is January 1, 1996.

## It's About Time...

**IQ.Session** is a campus resource scheduler for institutions of higher education. Developed using Visual Basic and Microsoft Access, **IQ.Session** is designed as an economical software solution to the course scheduling and space planning problems faced by colleges and universities.

### **Eliminate Manual and Redundant Data Entry**

Many schools manage campus resources and events through manual, paper calendars and layouts. **IQ.Session** replaces this mode of work with electronic means. Class schedules are *automatically* created with optimal use of space and facilities.

### **Consolidate Multiple Data Bases or Paper Sources**

The **IQ.Session** data base includes information on rooms, courses, your academic calendar and faculty preferences. Information may be directly entered or imported from your existing administrative system. Using the import process saves you valuable data entry time and gives you the benefit of having all resource information in one place.

### **Schedule Resources Efficiently, With a Personal Touch**

Trying to please every faculty member while scheduling classes is a time consuming task. **IQ.Session** automates this process by enabling you to record faculty preferences. These preferences are taken into account when the scheduler does its work. The scheduler optimizes your use of space by using room and building attributes along with course requirements and faculty preferences.

### **Establish Work Processes Your Way**

**IQ.Session** allows you to define code tables and work processes your way. Through the use of code tables, you define room and building attributes according to your facilities needs.

## Highlights

### Course Management

- Course ID, department, title and full description
- Schedule priority and room type
- Start/end dates
- Minimum/Maximum and actual enrollment
- Hours/week and course status
- Teaching assignments, with multiple instructors
- Course Section requirements, including priority level assigned to each and quantity needed
- Course attributes

### Employee Management

- Name, title, department, campus address, phone, e-mail address
- Employee teaching assignments
- Requirements, including priority assigned to each and quantity needed

### Facility Management

- Picture of campus, building, floor and room
- Building attributes
- Number of floors, rooms and notes
- Room type, department, room attributes
- Schedule priority for rooms, floors and buildings

### Built-In Navigator

- Menu tree lists entry options in easy to read format
- Options roll up into list mode, using plain English
- Built for novice and advanced users
- Faster than traditional pull down menus

#### Pipelines to Main Database

- Includes built-in pipeline to existing database for courses with faculty assignments, course/room requirements, faculty preferences, department requirements, building and room attributes
- Pipeline can be off-line or on-line
- Movement of changes can be automated between IQ.Session and other modules

#### Master Schedule with Optimization

- Enables visual picture of room assignments
- Drag and drop to adjust time blocks
- Enables what-if processing as priorities change
- Bulk course/room assignment
- Exception handling
- Conflict resolution allows manual adjustment of priority and optimization order to reduce conflicts
- Allows ad-hoc event assignments

### **Built-In Navigator**

ABT's Navigator helps you find the data entry screens you need to enter information quickly. Built for both novice and advanced users, the Navigator is faster than traditional pull down menus.

### **Course Management**

Course catalog information may be entered directly into the system or imported from your existing administrative tables. Once imported, you have the ability to add scheduling priorities and free form notes. The scheduling priority is used by the optimizer to ensure high priority classes are scheduled first.

### **Employee Management**

The Employee tables hold the campus office information, as well as current teaching assignments and requirements for scheduling. The requirements table allows you to tailor your schedules to faculty preferences.

### **Facility Management**

The Facility tables manage the campus, building, floor and room data. This data is used by the optimization process to build the most efficient schedule possible for your institution. Attributes are assigned to floors and rooms according to your code table setup. These attributes are then used to match a facility with an event on campus. IQ.Session also allows you to display pictures of the facilities on campus.

### **Pipelines to your Main Database**

After entering basic code table information, the Pipeline program will import data from your existing administrative system into IQ.Session. After the Optimizer completes the schedule process, information may be piped back out to the existing system. Once the pipeline is established, the movement of changes is automated, eliminating redundant data entry between modules.

### **Master Schedule Grid with Optimization**

The Master Grid is the heart of the scheduling system. It enables you to visualize the room or employee assignments. Drag and drop with the mouse to adjust time blocks, move events within or between days and to schedule new events.

### **Report Options**

Standard reports are provided with IQ.Session, including the Utilization report. Shown in graphical form, this report will display percentage of utilization for any room on campus on any day of the year. Schedule reports are provided, allowing you to print room and course schedules.

## **View Only Access**

Information held by the system can be made available to others with network access to IQ.Session. This is view-only access and no changes to the calendar may be made by these users.

## **Support and Service Information**

ABT provides telephone support for IQ.Session on our toll free 800 support line. Users may call our iQ support staff directly for assistance on installation, implementation or other "how to" questions. New clients are given an allowance of help desk support according to the number of seats licensed with the original order. Hours expire one year after purchase date of product.

### **Number of Concurrent Users of Licensed System**

### **Help Desk Allowance**

1	4 hours
5	6 hours
10	6 hours
20	10 hours
50	18 hours
Unlimited	20 hours

## **Technical Information**

### **Minimum Hardware Requirements**

Pentium 100  
30 Mb Free Disk Space  
16 Mb Memory  
Super VGA Monitor

### **Software Requirements**

Windows 3.1

## **Pricing Information**

### **Single Campus Pricing**

Please refer to the Order form for special MHEC pricing.

### **Multi-Campus Pricing**

The first campus license will be priced at the MHEC special rate as listed above. Each additional campus, in a multi-campus environment will receive a 10% discount from the MHEC published price.

Pricing expires on December 1, 1996.

### **Ordering IQ.Session**

Fax, e-mail, or phone in your order form with payment to obtain your copy of IQ.Session. ABT offers a 30 day money back guarantee on the IQ.Session product.

Please use the order form on the back page of this brochure.

Questions may be directed to:

Tiffany Parry 1-800-220-2281 x136  
or e-mail at [info@abtcampus.com](mailto:info@abtcampus.com)

## **ABT's Mission**

To help Colleges and Universities attain their objectives and goals by providing innovative systems that can easily be tailored to the unique needs of their administrative environments.

## **ABT Product Line**

ABT offers a range of administrative tools for the higher education market. Below is a brief description of each product family.

### **IQ.Exec**

IQ.Exec is developed to sit on the desk of the President of the institution. IQ.Exec integrates disparate data from multiple sources into meaningful information. The information is displayed in either numeric or graphical form.

### **IQ.AHEC**

IQ.AHEC is developed for health care professional institutions to track life experiences and clinical rotations in light of federal guidelines for Area Health Education Centers.

### **PowerCAMPUS**

The PowerCAMPUS family of administrative management products includes PC.Records, PC.Billing, PC.Advisor and PC.Admissions. These modules reflect a reengineering trend in the higher education market towards decentralized, innovative management procedures.

### **ABT CAMPUS for SQL**

The ABT CAMPUS product offers an integrated approach to managing administrative offices. A full suite of application modules from Inquiry to Alumni, including Business Office and Financial Aid is available.

### **Gain a Competitive Advantage**

We designed the ABT systems to help colleges and universities gain a competitive edge. With the ABT system, your institution will be fully prepared to recruit more students, raise more money, and retain more students by providing better, more efficient services.

### **Flexibility**

ABT systems are entirely table-driven, allowing users to tailor the various areas of the system to meet their needs. It is also SQL-compliant, providing unmatched flexibility and expandability.

#### **Microsoft Solutions Provider**

As a Solutions Provider, ABT joins Microsoft in the continual challenge of embracing new technology and applying it to everyday business solutions.

### **Evolution**

ABT offers a growth path unparalleled in the industry. By taking advantage of PC networks, ABT has left room for your institution to grow and evolve with technology. As the only major administrative software company with an operational, installed MS Windows product, ABT anticipates and takes advantage of the latest technological trends.

### **People/Client Services**

The people who provide ABT's client services are our greatest asset. We offer services to meet every client & user need including:

- HelpDesk (telephone support hotline)
- Operational Support & On-Site Consulting
- Training Classes
- Data Conversion Services
- Full Documentation
- On-line, context-sensitive Windows Help
- Quarterly Newsletter



**Applied Business Technologies, Inc.**  
4631 West Chcster Pike  
Newtown Square, PA 19073  
1-800-220-2281

Call ABT or visit our Home Page for additional  
information and terms and conditions.  
<http://www.abtcampus.com>



## Order Form

● Bill To:

● Ship To:

DESCRIPTION	UNIT PR	TOTAL
IQ.Session Software Package		
Check the number of users:		
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$995.00
2 - 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 1,700.00
6 - 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 2,600.00
11 - 20	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ 4,500.00
Over 20      Number of users: _____		\$ 1,000 per user
A 3% Service Charge will be added to all MHEC Member Institutions.		

## **Appendix 3**

**MIDWESTERN HIGHER  
EDUCATION COMMISSION**

### **MHEC Academic Scheduling Software Survey Results**



*Midwestern Higher Education Commission  
Academic Software Committee  
Research Bulletin*

*Volume 1, Number 1*

*February 1995*

## **MHEC Academic Scheduling Software Survey Results**

***Institutional  
survey identifies  
academic  
scheduling  
software  
benchmarks.***

The academic scheduling cycle faced by higher education institutions includes three general processes. These processes are patterned and information-intensive: (1) the planning of course offerings; (2) the assignment of instructors and course functions to facilities and timeslots; and (3) modifications of schedules to meet enrollment shifts and variance in facility needs. Automating these processes can help small colleges achieve significant administrative efficiencies, thereby conserving time and resources.

Thanks to the cooperation of 264 small and medium sized colleges and universities surveyed in 1994, the Midwestern Higher Education Commission has assembled benchmarks that may assist higher education institutions in assessing computer-supported academic scheduling options.

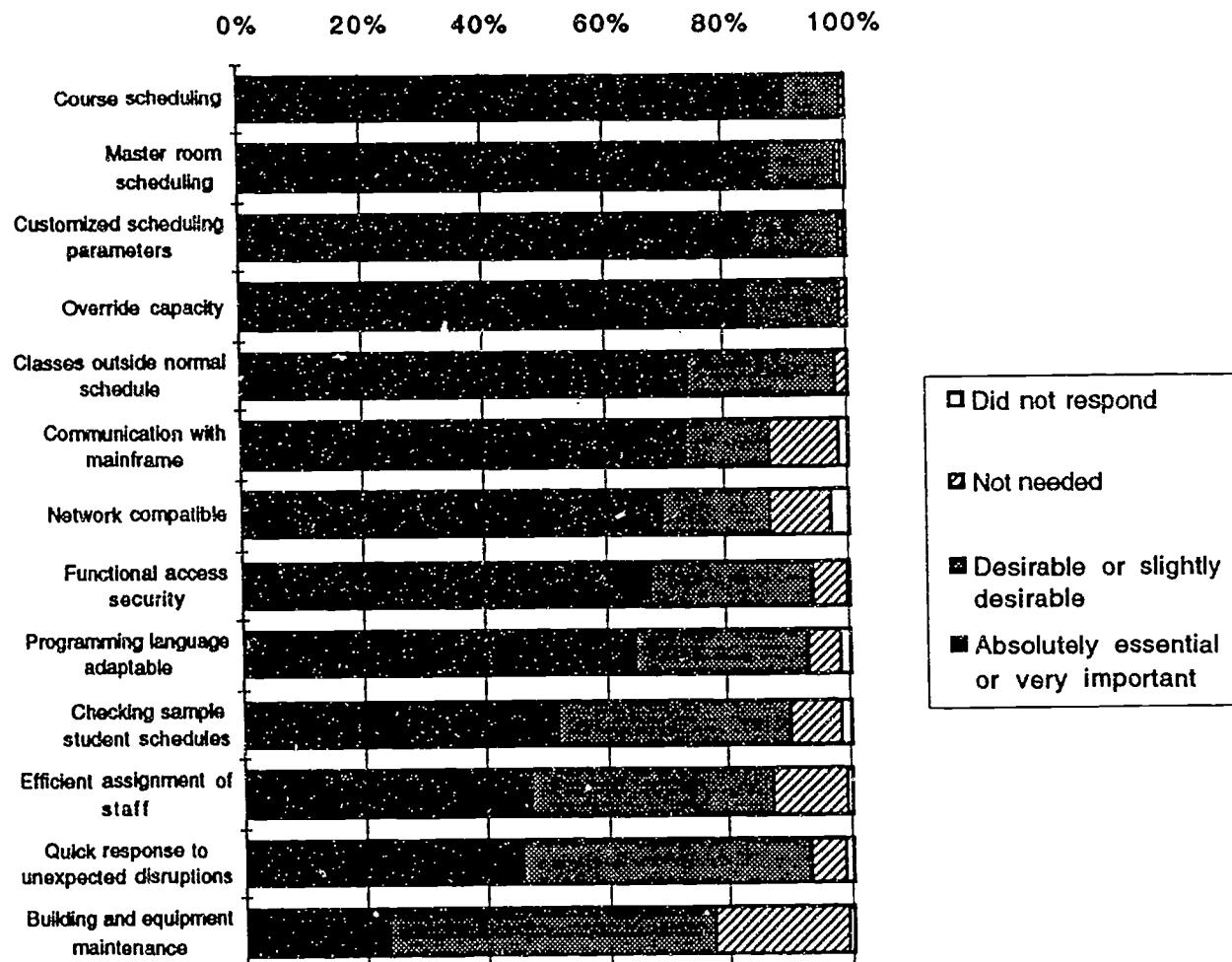
Data collected from the survey were instrumental in developing software specifications adopted for MHEC's Academic Scheduling and Management Software Project.

The chief quantitative findings of the survey are summarized in this bulletin. Included are data on features desired, software platform preferences, pricing preferences, and current use of scheduling software.

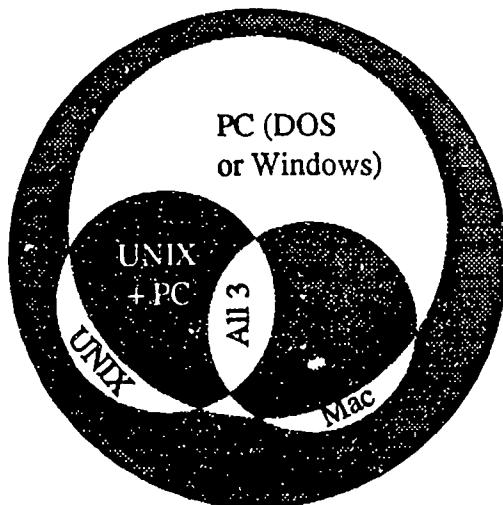
### ***Survey Facts***

- 432 surveys were mailed to MHEC member institutions with less than 10,000 students; 264 institutions (61 percent) responded.
- Median enrollment at these institutions is slightly less than 2,000 students. Mean enrollment exceeds 4,500.
- The survey focuses on four main areas: scheduling software capabilities, platform preferences, cost parameters, and software currently in use, if any.

## Significance of Scheduling Software Capabilities



## Demand for Platform Compatibility



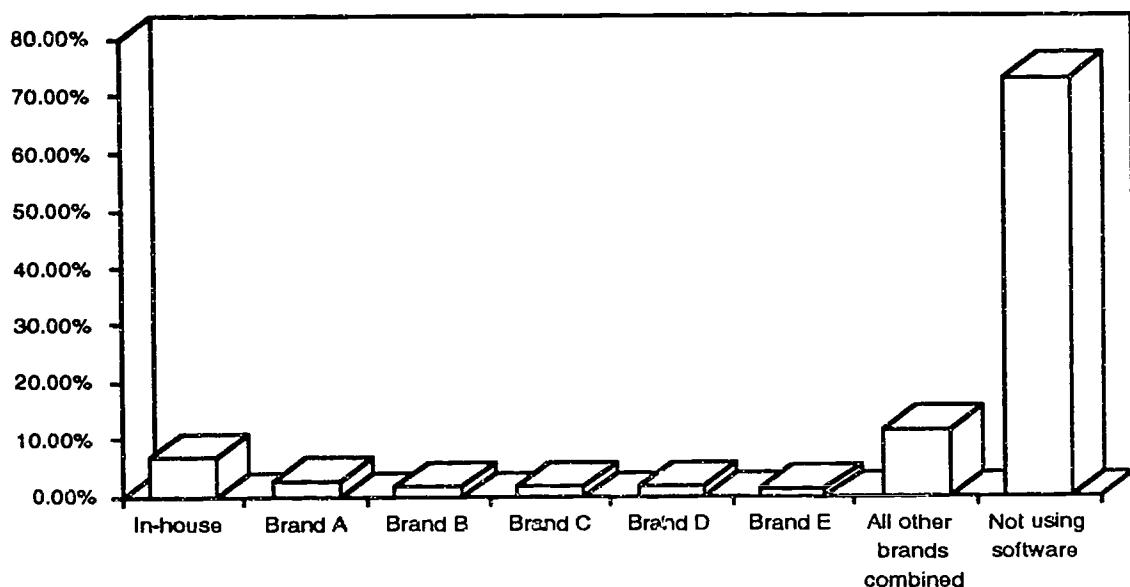
72% of institutions judged PC compatibility "absolutely essential" or "very important."

Nearly half of these (33%) gave like priority to Mac and/or UNIX compatibility as well.

Only 9% gave priority to Mac or UNIX exclusively.

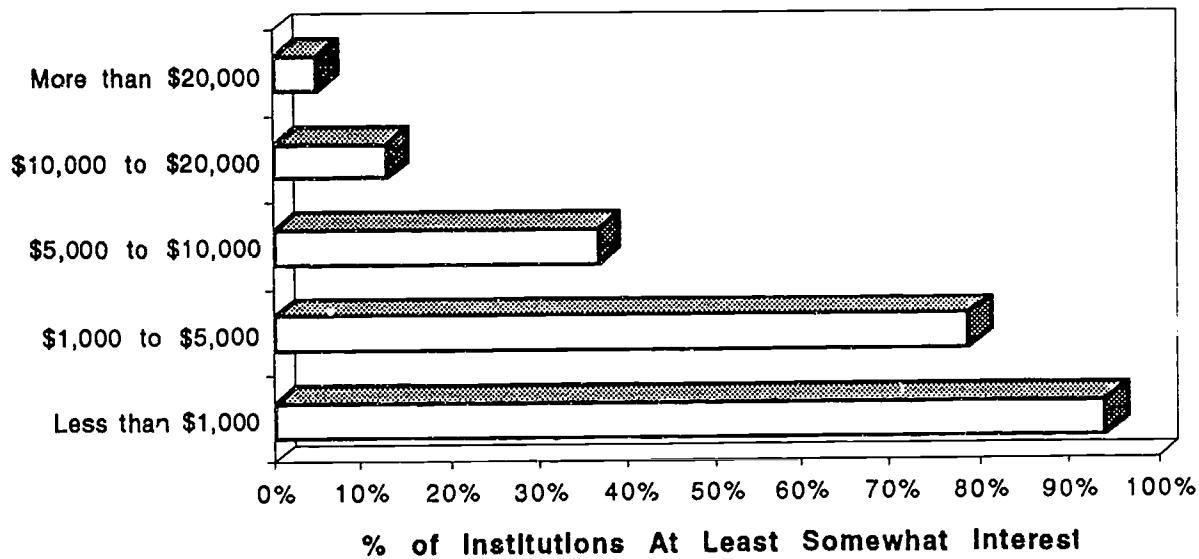
● = 100%

## Current Software Usage for Surveyed Institutions



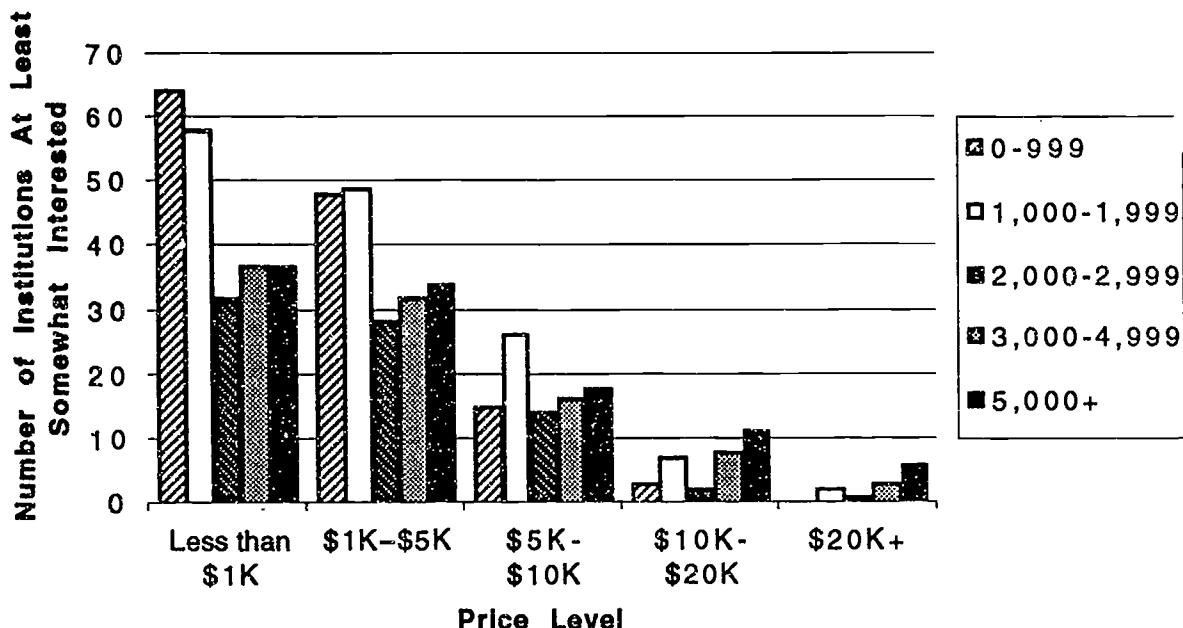
At many small colleges in the Midwest, scheduling processes are incompletely automated, if they are automated at all. MHEC has found that *less than 30 percent* of small colleges currently use software of some sort for scheduling. Cost is the major barrier. Although many sophisticated scheduling packages are available in today's market, most are too costly for small institutions to afford.

## Anticipated Demand for Software by Price Level



As seen above, MHEC found considerably more demand for scheduling software at lower prices. Below \$5,000, 79 percent of responding institutions were at least "somewhat interested." Approximately 39 percent indicated interest in the possibility of purchasing packages in the \$5,000-\$10,000 range and only 13 percent in the \$10,000-\$20,000 range.

## Anticipated Demand for Software by Institution Size



### *About the MHEC Academic Software Committee*

The Academic Software Committee (ASC) was convened in March 1994 by MHEC to address the course scheduling needs of small and medium-sized institutions. At present, the Committee is seeking to make programmatically available scheduling software that is scaled to the requirements and budget constraints of the small college market. Through a Request For Proposals (to be released this winter), the Committee wishes to identify vendors that are willing to provide such software at affordable pricing to all interested institutions in MHEC member states.

### *Acknowledgments*

MHEC expresses its gratitude to Mr. Jeff Dykehouse and Mr. Todd Graham for their efforts in analyzing survey results and in assembling this report.

*The Midwestern Higher Education Commission (MHEC) was established in 1991 by the Midwestern Regional Education Compact, an interstate agreement among midwestern states. The current member states include Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin. The mission of MHEC is to improve higher education opportunities and services in the midwest region through interstate cooperation and resource sharing. Programs include activities to produce regional cost savings to benefit colleges and universities, expand student access, support public policy development through analysis and information exchange, facilitate regional cooperative academic programming, encourage quality management, and promote economic growth through higher education and industry innovation.*

For additional information, please feel free to call us at  
612/626-8288

## Appendix 4

MIDWESTERN HIGHER  
EDUCATION COMMISSION

### MHEC Academic Scheduling and Management Software Request for Proposals (RFP)

# **MHEC**

**ADVANCING EDUCATION THROUGH COOPERATION**

## **REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS**

for the

## **ACADEMIC SCHEDULING AND MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE PROJECT**

Prepared by the

Midwestern Higher Education Commission  
Academic Software Committee

February 1995

## MIDWESTERN HIGHER EDUCATION COMMISSION

### ACADEMIC SOFTWARE COMMITTEE

The Academic Software Committee was created in March 1994 by the Midwestern Higher Education Commission. Its charge is to facilitate the development of an academic scheduling and facilities management software program to serve the unique needs of small and medium sized institutions. The project was initiated in response to numerous requests from both the public and the independent sectors of midwestern higher education. It is primarily intended to benefit the 432 college, university and community college campuses in MHEC member states with less than 10,000 students and 200 classrooms respectively; however, it will be available to all 800 plus public and private non-profit postsecondary education institutions, consortia, and/or systems including colleges, universities, community colleges, technical colleges and associated not-for profit institutions such as service agencies, and foundations having affiliated interests in the instruction, research and service missions of eligible institutions in MHEC member states.

### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The purpose of this RFP is to gather information on potential software solutions to meet the scheduling challenges faced by small colleges, universities, community colleges and technical colleges in the midwest. A needs-responsive, low-cost scheduling software package will enable small institutions to achieve administrative efficiencies by automating the patterned, information-intensive processes of course scheduling, thereby conserving time and resources. MHEC seeks to engage a reputable and responsible software provider capable of delivering such needs-responsive, low-cost software pursuant to the requirements set forth in this RFP and the recommendations of the Academic Software Committee.

MHEC has determined that developing a small college market for academic scheduling and facilities management software through a programmatic arrangement will benefit both the higher education community and its designated software provider(s). The RFP-and-review process is intended to culminate in purchase options that higher education institutions need as consumers. Consequently, it affords software providers--commercial vendors as well as institutions with "home-grown" solutions--a truly competitive opportunity to advance product recognition and penetrate a new market. MHEC estimates that more than 300 midwestern institutions are currently uncommitted to any software product for these purposes.

### PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Academic Scheduling and Management Software Project is to make available a superior quality, needs-responsive scheduling software package scaled to the scheduling requirements and budgetary constraints of smaller institutions in MHEC member states. The Academic Software Committee is committed to facilitating the development of a software package of superior value in terms of delivering *the needed capabilities at affordable pricing*. This pricing must be available nationwide to all institutions and state agencies in MHEC member states.

## SPECIFICATION OF SOFTWARE DESIGN AND CAPABILITIES

In preparing this RFP, the Committee surveyed 264 institutions to identify the features, specifications and capabilities sought in a scheduling software package. The information on the following pages is based on the results of that survey as well as on the combined knowledge, experience and insights of the Committee. The survey responses indicate a substantial consensus within the higher education community on basic system capabilities sought. **Proposed scheduling solutions submitted in response to this RFP will be evaluated according to the following needs and specifications:**

**1. Efficient handling of inputs:** How effectively courses are matched with times, rooms and instructors is a major concern of academic planners. Scheduling software processes should implement this matching conveniently and efficiently.

**2. User-defined scheduling parameters:** At the same time, the system should also allow user control of scheduling routines. Users should be able to reorder, customize and/or opt out of the routines programmed into the system--for example, allowing users to match courses with timeslots before rooms...or vice versa.

**3. System adaptable to institutional needs:** Specifically, the system should achieve flexibility by accommodating:

- departure from default settings and customization of settings
- creation of program routines needed by an institution
- inclusion of user-created data variables and constants
- decentralized or centralized management systems

**4. Course inputs:** The successful assignment of time and space requires that the scheduling system efficiently handles course information stored in a data file created for the scheduling process and relate it to data files containing pertinent faculty and facility information. Course inputs should include:

- *course and section identifiers*
- *multiple section indicator*
- *enrollment limit*
- *instructor specified* and a list of *designated staff* (available for multiple section courses or as alternates for single section courses)
- *number of rooms/facilities required*

For each room required by a given course section, a set of fields should accommodate the following information:

- *room preferred or campus area/building preferred*
- *room type required* (e.g. art studio, seminar room, physics lab)
- *room features required* (e.g. computer hook-ups, a film screen, equipment); and
- *number of hours/week room is needed*

**5. Faculty inputs:** The scheduling system should relate the above course data to a file of instructor information, matching faculty assignments in such areas as:

- *course preparations, sections taught, and total enrollment projection*<sup>†</sup>
- *classroom hours and other course-related hours* (e.g. lab hours)
- *time commitments due to class\** and other times unavailable

<sup>†</sup> As instructors are matched to courses, the software should update course load data.

\* As courses, instructors, rooms and timeslots are matched to one another, the software should update *scheduled time commitments* data for the appropriate instructor records and room records.

**6. Room/facility inputs:** Course data should also be related to a file containing a permanent catalogue of room/facility information. Course requirements and preferences will be matched with the following elements:

- *location identifiers*;
- *room type* (e.g. art studio, seminar room, physics lab);
- *room capacity* as well as a check list of other *room features*;
- *off-line time blocks* (times when building or room is closed); and
- *previously scheduled time commitments* (i.e. reserved timeslots).

**7. Faculty assignment parameters:** The scheduling system should account for instructors' time constraints and subsequently maximize assignment of courses to *instructor specified* or *designated staff* by limiting the range of potential timeslots in which courses could be placed.

Because the system will be adaptable to institutional needs, it will enable efficient, centralized management and benchmarking of faculty workloads (for example, a college could conceivably devise a formulaic treatment of *sections taught*, *total enrollment projection*, *classroom hours*, etc. and could compare the formula result to institutionally defined constants representing maximum and minimum workload).

**8. Room location/features cataloguing:** The scheduling system should work to accommodate courses according to declared course requirements (e.g. matching courses and rooms on *room type* and *room features* and testing for *room capacity*  $\geq$  *course enrollment limit*); then consider schedule alternatives which maximize the number of courses assigned with *room preferred* matching optimized. The system should also respond effectively to courses with "break-out sessions" or multiple room needs (e.g. labs, small group recitations, etc.).

**9. Master room scheduling:** The system should allow institutions the option of permanent assignment of timeslots and locations for certain courses, activities or events as institutions see appropriate.

**10. Priority status:** Related to master room scheduling, system options available to schedulers should include the assignment of course priority status (i.e., assign timeslots, rooms and instructors to highest priority courses first), through a numeric *priority status* variable.

**11. Conflict checking and resolution:** The variables mentioned above suggest the parameters for delimiting potential matches in the appropriation of rooms and timeslots. The system should also employ these variables in checking for conflicts (e.g. multiple courses and/or events scheduled by rooms and/or instructors) and should work to eliminate conflicts while maximizing the satisfaction of timeslot preferences, room preferences, etc. Strategies for conflict checking and resolution might include the programming of conflict guard variables and an audit protocol that allows users to resolve residual conflicts on-line.

**12. Override capacity:** Through a data display/manual editing window, authorized system users should be able to accomplish the following:

- resolve conflicts on-line
- "manually" assign rooms, timeslots or instructors to courses
- otherwise reserve timeslots for facilities

**13. Student progress, eligibility audit:** Many academic programs include a core of mandatory or sequenced courses. Accommodating program structures should then require (a) that timeslot assignments not pose conflicts for students, and (b) that course sequencing conform to prerequisite requirements. These demands might be satisfied by coding course records with a *complementary course* variable and a *prerequisites* variable and designing a student progress/eligibility audit protocol.

**14. Sample student schedules:** The system should enable the generation of sample student schedules to be reviewed by schedulers and academic department staff as a check to the student progress/eligibility audit. These schedules should also be available on-line for review by students.

**15. Relation of course scheduling data to registration data:** Importantly, variables such as course meeting times and enrollment limits must be movable from scheduling to registration databases. Then also, the system should permit users to load registration outputs back into the course scheduling process.

**16. Schedule adjustment routine:** The scheduling system should be able to relate *actual course enrollment* from an institution's student registration process back to the course scheduling system for the purpose of refining and modifying preliminary matches between courses and rooms. For example, based on course enrollments, courses with high or low enrollment/room capacity ratios might be reassigned.

**17. Multiple calendars:** The system should allow users to run concurrent calendars as well as sequential calendars; to plan preliminary schedules for multiple future quarters or semesters; and to develop exam schedules and other special short-term schedules.

**18. Scheduling of events and activities outside normal schedule:** The system should feature on-line room availability inquiry and facilities booking to support the general scheduling of nonacademic events and activities. Also, it should enable improved coordination with building security and maintenance as these functions can be scheduled through the same process.

**19. User friendly operation:** Schedulers should be able to move easily, with little delay between:

- procedural windows
- data display/manual editing windows for all data files
- query/analysis windows
- output windows
- report design windows.

The system should present users with easy-to-learn and use menu-driven interfaces. For Windows or Mac, interfaces should employ pull-down menus, point-and-click operations, etc.; for DOS or UNIX, intuitive design of menus and on-screen function key summaries.

**20. Query/analysis on choice of variables:** The system should enable users to conduct specialized on-line analyses with *all* course, instructor, room and schedule output data available: e.g. instructor credit loads, room utilization expressed in hours/week, average class sizes, and room use by timeslot. Also, query/analysis protocols should facilitate "clean and easy" cross listing and cross reading of the data elements pertinent to course scheduling.

**21. Report generation:** Software packages should include, pre-installed, the most commonly needed report templates, specifically those for the generation of:

- instructor schedule including office hours
- sample student schedules
- course time and location schedules for students
- room availability schedules and utilization analyses

Institutions would also like users to have the flexibility to create and edit **user-defined/ customized report templates** that draw on the full range of variables and that will accurately depict the report template on screen.

**22. Import/export conversion for a variety of formats:** Institutions indicated interest in the ability to import and export data to and from:

- other scheduling system formats (e.g. Colleague, Schedule 25/25E, SCT, etc.)
- common database and spreadsheet formats (e.g. Lotus, Excel, Paradox, etc.)
- ASCII tab-delimited and space-delimited

**23. Networkable and mainframe compatibility:** The system should be amenable to stand-alone use but also enable users to share master files in a networked environment. It should also allow users to access data from a mainframe (VAX, Sun, etc.) and to transfer a copy of output data back onto the mainframe. This is especially crucial since most campuses today have moved to on-line course registration of students.

**24. Security measures:** Functional access of the system, input data and output data will normally be restricted to authorized personnel with varying user privilege levels. Authorization and security protocols should be a part of the scheduling system.

**25. Choice of platform:** It will be to the benefit of both the supplier and the market to develop software versions for the major platforms used by colleges and universities. In its survey, MHEC found that half of all respondents gave higher significance ratings to PC compatibility than to Mac or UNIX compatibility, but that choice of platform was still highly valued. Indeed, one-third gave "essential" and "very important" ratings to compatibility on two or three platforms.\*

**26. User support:** Finally, institutions indicated strong interest in finding a vendor prepared to provide training, manuals and self-training accessories, "hotline" trouble-shooting service, and other system provider services.

**27. Vendor Capabilities:** The Committee believes that past performance history, software experience and capabilities to service a comprehensive program to all eligible institutions and agencies in MHEC states is an important consideration. Proposals should include information on these items and listings of client references.

---

\* 25% evaluated both PC and UNIX compatibility as "essential" or "very important"; both PC and Mac, 15%; 7% gave high priority to all three and so are double counted.

## RFP PROCESS

### *RFP Submission Requirements*

Vendors intending to respond to this Request For Proposals should fill out the Intent to Respond Form (Attachment A) and FAX or mail it to MHEC's Minneapolis office prior to **March 1, 1995**. The deadline for submission of proposals and related information is **April 4, 1995**. Twenty (20) copies of each vendor response should be forwarded to the following address prior to the April 4, 1995 deadline:

Midwestern Higher Education Commission  
ATTN: Dr. Sam Hill, Chair  
Academic Software Committee  
1300 South Second Street, Suite 130  
Minneapolis, MN 55454-1015  
Phone: (612) 626-8288  
Fax: (612) 626-8290

### *Analysis of Information*

All responses to this RFP will be analyzed by the MHEC Academic Software Committee. The analysis will be based on the proposed packages' provision of the system capabilities set forth in this RFP. The findings and recommendations of the MHEC Academic Software Committee will be submitted to the Commission for approval. Members of the Committee are:

#### *Sam Hill, Chair*

Dale Ewen, Illinois  
Tim Daniels, Kansas  
Sister Barbara Sellers, Kansas  
Susan Johnson Cox, Michigan  
Alan Hileman, Michigan  
Jim Ahrens, Missouri  
Dennis Linster, Nebraska  
Thomas McCuistion, Ohio  
John Bingham, Wisconsin

Teresa Halcsik, Wisconsin  
Len Vanden Boom, Wisconsin  
David Murphy, MHEC, *Ex Officio*  
Todd Graham, MHEC, *Ex Officio*  
Phillip Sirotnik, MHEC, *Ex Officio*  
  
Kerry Adams, Illinois, *Consultant*  
Susan LaMore, Illinois, *Consultant*  
John LaCourse, Michigan, *Consultant*

### *Vendor Selection*

All proposed software solutions received from respondents by April 4, 1995 will be reviewed by the Committee. Materials and proposals received in response to this RFP will be forwarded to each Committee member, and will be treated as proprietary information. Three to six finalists will be selected by the Committee based upon its assessment of the quality and comprehensiveness of the responses to the requirements set forth in the RFP as well as its assessment of the respondents' performance history, experience, and capabilities to service the program to MHEC institutions. Finalists will be invited to make a formal presentation to the Committee. Following that presentation each finalist will be asked to submit a best and final proposal. The Committee will review each finalist's best and final proposal, and submit its findings and recommendations to the Commission. Respondents to the RFP will be notified of the final selection upon completion of an agreement. The Commission reserves the right to reject any or all proposals at its own discretion

*Purchase Statement*

As previously stated, the objective of this project is to facilitate institutional acquisitions of cost effective scheduling systems. The vendor(s) selected to implement the project will be recommended by MHEC to institutions in MHEC member states. MHEC does not act as the central purchasing agent. **Each individual member institution or system will enter into a purchase/license agreement with the vendor(s) in accordance with their respective purchasing policies.**

*Endorsement of Vendor(s)*

The Academic Software Committee will recommend specific endorsements to the Commission. Upon approval, MHEC will assist in introducing the endorsed software system to its membership, and in developing communications mechanisms to facilitate successful project implementation and evolution over the term of the agreement.